

TO INCREASE TRADE

RECIPROCITY FEATURE OF THE PROPOSED NEW TARIFF LAW.

It Will Be Framed with Great Care with the View of Adding Largely to Our Foreign Commerce.

MEASURES BEFORE CONGRESS

REPRESENTATIVE SHAFROTH'S BILL TO CHANGE TIME OF SESSIONS.

Proposed Salary Grab—The Nicaragua Canal Scheme—Chance for Public Building at Indianapolis.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The subcommittee of the ways and means committee, which has been assigned the duty of preparing the reciprocity feature of the new tariff bill, will have a much more perfect law than was embodied in the act of 1896. The committee will be able to avail itself of the experience gained under that law to avoid mistakes and to strengthen the good features so as to make a law applicable to trade conditions as they are found to exist at the present time. A heavy volume of increased trade with the nations of the eastern hemisphere will result from a wise reciprocity law. Since the beginning of the Cleveland administration there has been a tremendous shrinkage in the business built up under the McKinley law. This will be regained and more added, if the expectations of the framers of the bill are realized. Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, who has this matter directly in charge, will probably have the reciprocity clause completed ahead of anything else. He has got a long start, an extensive inquiry into the subject having been made during the long session and the facts developed then are now as available as they would be if gathered yesterday.

The Republican members of the ways and means committee met this morning. It was thought yesterday the Democratic members would be present to-day and be formally notified of the proposition to proceed with the preparation of the new tariff bill and to give hearings to the various industries affected. It was decided, however, to postpone the meeting of the full committee until next week. The conference lasted about two and a half hours, but nothing was definitely decided on. They discussed at considerable length the question of the hearings to be given by the full committee. It was decided that a fixed programme for hearings on the several schedules should be arranged, beginning on Dec. 23, but was not completed until Monday, when the Democrats will be present, before fixing the dates for special hearings to appear. It is probable that certain days of the week will be designated. The question of whether certain industries will be left as they are or restored without argument to the rates of the McKinley law will be a matter for future consideration. In case it is decided to allow certain schedules to stand they will not be included in the programme of hearings, although the committee probably will give hearings to the representatives of such industries if they are insisted upon. It is difficult to fix a law and fast rule on such matters. It is the general view of the committee that the hearings should be completed as early as possible, and one of the prominent members to-day expressed the opinion that they would be completed in two weeks. The Democratic members have, as yet, held no public hearings. They are expected to do so in the near future. The question of the date for the opening of the congressional recess was also discussed at the conference, but no date was decided on. Dates from Friday, Dec. 19, to Wednesday, Dec. 24, were suggested, the recess to last until the Monday after New Year.

General Wheeler, of Alabama, one of the Democratic members of the committee, to-day, speaking of the reported intention of the Republicans to give hearings, coupled with the report that the new bill was to be a "moderate protective measure," said: "I do not doubt it is the present purpose of the Republican members to frame a 'moderate bill,' but if hearings are accorded to those interested in high schedules, I feel safe in predicting that an extreme protection measure will be the outcome. Those who appear will ask for the highest possible schedules. They will demand them on the ground that the result of the election has shown the people to be in favor of protection. The result will be that the matter will be referred to the committee and once having yielded they will no more be able to stem the tide than they would to stop the onrush of Niagara. I predict that the bill which emerges from the ways and means committee will be in many respects more extreme than the act of 1890."

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A measure which is likely to provoke wide discussion in and out of Congress will be favorably reported very soon by the judiciary committee of the Senate and House. It is the bill introduced by Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado, to change the time of holding sessions of Congress to the end that the will of the people as expressed at general elections may be promptly carried out, and to the further end that one of the main agencies of corruption in Congress may be stopped. The bill has been considered by the Senate committee and arguments will be heard by the House committee in a few days. The bill provides that the first meeting of a new Congress shall begin on the 5th day of the March following election, and that the last session shall terminate before the next general election. This change will enable a party elected to power to at once enact legislation in obedience to the demands of the people as expressed at the polls. As the law now stands nearly a year elapses before a new Congress can take hold.

More serious still, congressmen are now enabled to legislate after they have been defeated and the consequence is that much corruption is practiced and laws get on to the statute books that would otherwise never be passed. Take this year, for instance. Out of 37 representatives 151 have been defeated. The interests which have "jobs" to pass count on being able to command the votes of at least 50 per cent.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

these defeated members. They have no future before them that deters them from bartering their votes and they are vulnerable to attacks from corruptors. If their terms of office expired before the election, instead of after, they would be afraid to go on record as voting for "bad" measures. Under the Shafroth act much of the danger from this source would be avoided. There would be cleaner legislation and the government would be saved enormous sums of money. The reasons in favor of the passage of the act are many and the valid objections are few.

Another measure that will cause much comment will be that to increase the salaries of members to \$7,500 a year, an advance of \$2,500. The nominal salary of members under the present law is \$5,000, but they are allowed \$1,200 additional for clerk hire, which in a majority of cases goes down into the pockets of representatives as "pick-up." In the Senate personal clerks are put on the regular pay rolls, but in the House members take the salaries and pay or not, as they see fit, for clerical assistance. To such an extent are members guilty of pocketing the clerk hire that it has become a scandal, and it is proposed before a storm breaks over the House end of the Capitol to come out into the open and vote for an increase in salary. This salary grab will arouse intense indignation.

Representative Doolittle, of Washington, has obtained two hundred signatures to a petition to bring up the Nicaragua canal bill and, this number being a majority, the committee on rules will have to grant time for consideration of the bill. The St. Louis platform having declared for a Onyx it may now be considered, to some extent, a party measure. In the Senate its strongest advocates are Democrats from the South, however, so that it will stand a good chance of passing. If there is time for its discussion, the American spirit, which is very high in Congress, which adds to the chances of success. President Cleveland was, at one time, a decided friend of the canal project, but he has since cooled, although a veto would hardly be expected.

CHARGES AGAINST GOV. SMITH.

W. F. Redding's Testimony in the Leavenworth Soldiers' Home Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—William F. Redding, an inmate of the Hampton (Va.) Soldiers' Home, who was the clerk of Governor Smith, of the Leavenworth home from 1889 to 1892, appeared to-day before the House committee investigating the Leavenworth home. He testified that he drew the contract with the Leslie Keeley Institute, by which cures for the morphine and alcohol habits were administered to the inmates. By the terms of the contract \$10 was to be charged for the cure of the morphine and \$8 for the alcohol habit. He testified that on the occasion Governor Smith told him when it was suggested that the temperance societies should give him a medal for his cures, that he did not want a medal; what he wanted was "the \$1,000." This was when negotiations with the institute were pending. He also testified that Governor Smith raised the sum charged inmates for the administration of the Keeley cure to \$8, although the contract price was \$3. He said that Governor Smith took the cure himself, and that subsequently the (Redding) saw him (Smith) under the influence of liquor. He testified that Governor Smith frequently went to Excelsior Springs and resorted to the cures for several days. Redding testified to various minor incidents tending to show Governor Smith's arbitrary and oppressive treatment of the inmates. He attributed his removal from a position he held at the Northwestern Home for Governor Smith's influence. Mr. Redding was the only witness to-day.

ARRIVAL OF TELLER.

The Colorado Senator Has No Faith in a Bimetallist Conference.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senator Teller, of Colorado, was at the Capitol to-day for the first time this session. Several silver men were in conference with him during the day. The matters under discussion related largely to the election of senators in States where the silver men have control but in which no one party has a majority. It is believed that Senator Teller's influence in these States will have great weight, and different candidates are seeking the senator's assistance. Senator Teller would not be interviewed as to his future course or his position on measures which may or may not be introduced in the Congress. He would not, he said, outline a policy for himself or others who believed with him, preferring to let the matter rest. When asked regarding tariff legislation the senator modestly said he was not elected to the next Senate as yet. When asked regarding the late Republican caucus, he said he would not have attended had he been in the city. Asked what he thought of the international bimetallic proposition put forward by his colleague, Senator Wolcott, Mr. Teller said that he hoped that proposition would be successful, but added that he knew it would not be, as the nations with which the United States had trade relations would not consent to bimetalism. The senator said he took that position when he was a member of the committee on resolutions at St. Louis, and added that if the gold men thought there was any hope for international bimetalism they would be against it.

NO PROTEST LODGED.

Turkish Minister Has Said Nothing About Cleveland's Criticisms.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—An emphatic and positive denial is made at the State Department of the published report that Mustapha Bey, the Turkish minister, by direction of the Sultan, has entered a protest against the language of the President's message to Congress in its treatment of the Turkish question. The report is characterized as "pure fiction," and it is pointed out that Mustapha Bey did not even call on Secretary Olney on the day on which he is alleged to have signified to the secretary of state the deep displeasure of the Sultan. It is probably true that the government of Turkey has been pleased at the fact that Mr. Cleveland had said concerning Turkey, but the rules of international law on this point are now well settled that such regard as altogether improbable that official attention would be paid to them. Their communications to the executive Congress are domestic matters with which other nations have no concern. Wharton's statement that the Sultan had expressed his displeasure in a famous case between Austria and the United States, in which it was clearly made manifest that Austria could not hotly refer to Hungary made in a presidential message.

The Turkish minister, when seen, stated that he has received no instructions from his government touching the President's message; that he has not made any official communication to the State Department or to any other branch of the United States government, and that he has no official mission desired to convey the broadest and fullest dissent and denial of the published reports to that effect.

DEFECTIVE ARMOR.

Work on the Hulls of Battle Ships Suspended at Newport News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The special board appointed by Secretary Herbert to investigate the charges that plate of inferior quality has been furnished for the battle ships now building at Newport News will resume its inquiry at that place next Monday. As far as it has gone the inquiry indicates that the amount of defective plates supplied is much larger than was at first supposed, and that the consequences may be serious in the way of delaying the work of constructing the battle ships in which the department is much interested. As it is the inquiry has caused the suspension of work on the hulls of the battle ships, and from hundred workmen have been laid off, a disagreeable outlook for the Christmastide. The hardship is that the work is now in the case of constructing company, which has accepted the plate on the report of the government steel inspection board, and is now facing the probability of being obliged to remove a good deal of the plating which has already been placed and riveted, besides being under the necessity of suspending actual construction. It is likely that the outcome of the inquiry will be a complete change in the present inspection system, and if Congress can be induced to make the necessary provision a corps of civilian expert inspectors will replace the naval officers who are now detailed for inspection duty.

Secretary Olney Is Cautious.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Secretary Olney is proceeding with great deliberation in the matter of recognizing the recently affected union of three of the Central American states, and although Senor Rodriguez, the regular accredited representative of the "greater Republic of Central America," has been in Washington for almost a fortnight, no arrangements have yet been made for his presentation to President Cleveland. It is not understood that any discourtesy is intended in this delay.

newly formed union, for the President has observed the idea that the consolidation of the smaller Central American republics would tend to the benefit of their citizens. But so far the State Department has not been assured as to the exact nature of the combination which has been effected between Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, and, besides, regards it as essential that the United States by recognition at this time of the new republic shall not abandon any privileges enjoyed under the separate treaties it had with the individual states, nor sacrifice the claims for indemnities already preferred. When the department is assured on these points Senor Rodriguez will be promptly presented to President Cleveland.

The Venezuelan Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—It is learned here that no serious difficulties have been encountered in the Venezuelan boundary negotiations since they were transferred to Caracas. It is true that Messrs. Andrade and Storow expected to sail for the United States from Lagayra Thursday last, after having completed their mission, which was to secure the approval of the Venezuelan government to the terms arranged in Washington, but their detention is explained by the fact that the Venezuelan executive, after having given its approval, found that some amendments of the proposed treaty were desirable. These, it is understood, are not of great importance and are rather in the nature of additional safeguards than of amendments of the articles of agreement already arranged. As the matter thus far has not reached the treaty stage, and only the heads of agreement have been indicated in the memorandum between Secretary Olney and Mr. Salsbury, there are no technical obstacles to the proposed amendments, and the only question for consideration is whether or not their proposal at this stage will in any way jeopardize the entire agreement or greatly delay its consummation.

Our Public Building Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—When they come to study the situation Indiana members are rather more hopeful than they were at first of being able to pass the Indianapolis building bill. Conditions are very favorable to combinations, and they have been approached on all sides to join similar measures to advance. It is too early yet to hazard predictions on the result, but the outlook for the new building is far from being hopeless. The greatest difficulty was in the Senate, where a good strong fight by a mere handful of senators would be sufficient this session to do almost anything. The poor health of Senator Voorhees is a handicap in the Senate. Mr. Turpin is a most excellent man, but his genius as an organizer of combinations to forward legislation has not been developed largely.

Defrauded of a Seat in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Representative Aldrich, of the Fourth congressional district of Alabama, will contest the election of Representative-elect Plowman, and he served notice of contest to-day. Mr. Aldrich says that, although elected to Congress by over 2,000 majority, he was deprived of the certificate through fraud and ballot-box stuffing.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Efforts are now being made to secure a parcel-post convention between this country, Chili and the Argentine Republic. To-day's treasury statement shows available cash balance, \$28,631,007. Gold reserve, \$13,229,274. Colonel James Biddle, Ninth Cavalry, and Captain E. G. Mathey, Seventh Cavalry, have been placed on the retired list.

WILL VISIT BOSTON.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani Notifies Her Late Husband's Relatives.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—William Lee, the publisher, has received a dispatch from San Francisco signed Liliuokalani, which reads as follows: "I arrived here this morning. Expect to reach Boston within a fortnight. I will telegraph exact date later." Mr. Lee is a cousin of the late John Dominis, husband of Liliuokalani. "I have no further information on the subject," said Mr. Lee, "than what is contained in the dispatch. A member of the family is in constant correspondence with the ex-Queen in a friendly way, but in none of her letters she has given any reason to suppose that she contemplated a journey to this country. I have no idea what her plans are, or what her objects in coming here are."

"Do you imagine that her object is political?" was asked.

"I do not. In her letters to me she has alluded but slightly to political affairs, but she has certainly given me the impression that she does not care for restoration, and that she should make no effort to return her throne. My personal opinion is that the object of her journey is that she simply desires a change of scene, and wishes to visit her friends, and that is all there is to it."

NONPARTISAN W. C. T. U.

Report of the Legislative Committee and Election of Officers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The National Nonpartisan W. C. T. U. convention to-day listened to the report of the legislative secretary, Mrs. Lydia H. Tilton, who recommended that members watch and aid legislators in all good work and petition the legislators in behalf of prohibition and social purity legislation. Mrs. E. A. D. Burlington, of Belfast, Me., submitted a report suggesting that local unions take up industrial training. The progress of the work among young women was shown in the report of the young women's secretary, Mrs. Carrie L. Ballinger. Officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Annie M. Wittenmyer, of Pennsylvania, president; Mrs. Harriet B. Walker, of Indianapolis, vice president; Mrs. Florence Porter, of Louisville, Ky., recording secretary; Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney, of Cleveland, O., general secretary; Mrs. H. H. Ingham, of Cleveland, treasurer; Mrs. Joseph D. Weeks, of Pittsburgh, editor of the Temperance Tribune, the official organ of the union.

Grip Here Again

Dread Bacilli Which Came From Russia in 1899 Still at Work.

If You Have a Stubborn Cough and Sore Throat, You Are a Victim.

Epidemic Checked by "77"

Grip is here again, but it is here in a much milder form than it was in 1899 and 1896, when it counted its thousands on both sides of the Atlantic. The malady has been prevalent for perhaps a month, but it is only within the last few days that it has been recognized as our dread visitor from Russia, who came in December, 1893. At first the doctors passed the cases off as colds, but they have found them so stubborn and unyielding to treatment that they now are taking the more serious view.

LIKE A COLD, ONLY STUBBORN.

The symptoms as described by physicians in all parts of the city are first a slight fever with chills, followed by a catarrhal condition of the head, descending to the throat and even to the larynx and bronchial tubes. In most cases there is a most distressing and stubborn cough. The severer cases run for weeks unless checked by the use of Dr. Humphrey's Specific "77." "77" meets the epidemic condition and is the cure for all its manifestations. Taken early cuts it short promptly.

"77" Breaks Up a Cold That Hangs On.

A small bottle of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket; sold by druggists or sent on receipt of 25c or five for \$1. Humphrey's Medicine Company, corner William & John streets, New York.

Our Guarantee
Satisfaction or your money back in every case.

Our Motto
Our prices are lower for similar qualities than any house in the United States

The Makings of a MERRY CHRISTMAS

Fill the store. Thousands of delights for thousands of expectant sires and sons flash out in the brilliancy of utility and worth—beams to guide the gift-buyer to this harbor of satisfaction and saving.

Improve the opportunity—and you'll find your holiday purse has double purchasing power.

Everything in the Model's Clothing Stock Is Offered at Half Price.

A stock full of presentables. You must remember they had made their season's purchases before we took possession. All that stock became ours, but it bears the Model stamp—and out it must go. Brand new as it is—you may take your choice of it at

50c on the \$1.00

Do be alive to the importance of prompt selection. Though there was a fortune of it to begin with—Half-Price selling has made deep inroads upon the variety.

Men's Model \$5 Suits and Overcoats...	\$2.50	Men's Model \$2 Pants.....	\$1.00
Men's Model \$10 Suits and Overcoats...	5.00	Men's Model \$3 Pants.....	1.50
Men's Model \$15 Suits and Overcoats...	7.50	Men's Model \$5 Pants.....	2.50
Men's Model \$20 Suits and Overcoats...	10.00	Boys' Model \$2 Knee Pants Suits....	1.00
Men's Model \$30 Suits and Overcoats...	15.00	Boys' Model \$10 Long Pants Suits....	5.00

What the Model Stock Lacks the Saks Stock Provides.

A foretaste of the future—a prelude to the offerings that will mark the coming seasons—that will pronounce the Saks & Company policy. Samples of the Saks Qualities—of the Saks Perfection—of the Saks Prices, incontestable rights to the title of leaders.

Our forces are in the field constantly—making—searching—sending us the best the world produces—and arrayed here now is

A Host of Holiday Specials.

Useful—and that's the standard of appropriateness in gift-giving.

Smoking Jackets and House Coats.

As suitable a gift as you can give a man. The best line you ever saw—the biggest. We didn't buy ours ready made. They're special styles—made expressly for us—some American work—some from across the water. We can vouch for the fit—the better materials—the choicer, more exclusive fashions. There's nothing about our prices that make luxuries of 'em.

We shall be glad to house your selection for delivery where and when you may command.

English Eiderdown Jackets, newest colorings, bound with velvet, frogs.		Blue, Brown and Garnet Tricot Jackets, edged with silk.	
Special price.....	\$4.98	Special price.....	\$4.98
Velvet Jackets, rich in effect and reliable in quality.....	\$9.75	A New Novelty—The Reversible Jacket.....	\$8.50

Holiday Haberdashery.

Some are Saks' some are the Model's—all are advantage offerings.

Latest things in Neckwear—regular 75c goods..... 48c
Newest and swiftest Imperials, Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Puffs..... \$1.00

Saks' Full Pique Dress Gloves, \$1.50 value..... 98c

Handkerchiefs, plain or fancy border, per half dozen..... 50c to \$1.40

Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, large size, per half dozen..... \$1.40

The handsomest line of Ladies' Fine Umbrellas in Indianapolis. New choice, exclusive—more than full value..... \$1.00 to \$15.00

Infants' solid gold Rings..... 25c

Ladies' solid gold set rings..... 25c

Rubies, Pearls, Emeralds, Opals, Turquoise and Amethysts..... 25c

Solid gold chased band Rings..... 48c to 98c

Fine Marquise Rings \$1.98 to \$8.98

Sterling Silver Button Hooks..... 98c

Sterling Silver Shoe Horns..... \$1.19

Celluloid Soap Boxes, sterling silver trimmings..... \$1.48

A choice selection of Bon-Bon Spoons..... 98c

Men's gold-plated Chains, 5-year guarantee..... 98c

Umbrella Clips—sterling silver..... 25c

Hat Marks—sterling silver..... 25c

Ladies' Celluloid Tablets, sterling silver trimmings..... 48c

Engravings free on all gold or sterling silver articles.

Holiday Headwear.

Bargains that make the gift-buying easy.

A union of the Saks and Model's stocks.

Silk House Caps..... 25c to \$1.00

Boys' Plush Skating Caps..... 25c to \$1.00

Silk Plush Caps..... 48c

Children's Tams, with double bands..... 25c to \$1.50

All-Wool Kersy Caps, satin-lined..... 50c

Fancy Plaids in the new Yacht Golf Caps..... 50c and 75c

New Holiday Blocks in Stiff and Soft Hats \$1 to \$5.00

Children's Holiday Goods.

Corduroy and Leather Leggings..... \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.00

Velvet Suits—half price..... \$3 and \$4.00

Fancy Blouses..... 50c to \$2.00

Newest things in Vestee Suits..... \$4 to \$7.75

A swell garment—a Tart Reefer, with deep Astrakhan sailor collar..... \$8.50

Boys' All-Wool Chinchilla Reefers, Nester collar..... \$4.50

Stout Cassimere Knee Pants Suits, solid colors, worth double the price..... \$1.25

Knee Pants, from the Model stock, were 40c..... 20c

New things in Children's Ties..... 25c and 50c

SAKS & COMPANY

THE MODEL.

SAKS' CORNER.